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C. 2. 57GRANGE-OVER-SANDS URBAN DISTRICT.Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year.1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of
Grange-over-Sands.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report of
the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1950.

General Statistics

Area (in acres).	1, 884
Population.	2, 742
Number of inhabited houses.	979
Rateable Value.	£30, 615
Amount produced by a Penny Rate.	£121.

Vital StatisticsBIRTHS.

Twenty five births, 8 male and 17 female, were registered during the year, giving a birth rate of 12.3 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 10.9 per 1,000 in 1949.

There was one illegitimate birth. No stillbirth was registered during the year.

DEATHS.

Forty-four deaths, 21 male and 23 female, were registered during the year, giving a crude death rate of 16.0 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 14.1 per 1,000 in 1949. The adjusted death rate after correction for age and sex distribution is 9.6 per 1,000.

Infantile Mortality.

One death of an infant under 1 year of age was registered. The sex, age and cause of death was:-

F.	9 hours	Prematurity (11 weeks).
		Maternal Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age.

Nil.

Maternal Mortality.

Nil.

Causes of Death

The table below shows the causes of death of Grange Residents in 1950.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis.	-	-	-
2. Other Tuberculosis.	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease.	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	1	3	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus.	1	1	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, Breast.	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	-	5
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia.	-	1	1
16. Diabetes.	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	3	5
18. Coronary disease, angina.	6	1	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	-	1	1
20. Other heart disease.	2	5	7
21. Other circulatory disease.	-	1	1
22. Influenza	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia	-	-	-
24. Bronchitis.	-	-	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	2	-	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion.	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformation.	-	-	-
32. Other difined and ill-defined diseases.	-	5	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents.	-	-	-
35. Suicide.	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
	<u>21</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>44</u>

The chief causes of death of Grange-over-Sands Residents are shown by the above table were:- Heart Disease 15 and Cancer 12.

Cancer.

Brief particulars of the 12 deaths from this disease are shown below.

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Stomach.	1	2	3
Colon.	1	-	1
Lung.	1	-	1
Cervix uterus.	-	1	1
Pylorus.	-	1	1
Prostate.	1	-	1
Oesophagus.	1	-	1
Larynx.	1	-	1
Small intestine.	-	1	1
Kidney.	1	-	1
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>

The Age Distribution of Deaths in 1950 is shown below.

	-1	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75-	80-	85-	90	Total
Male	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	3	5	2	1	1	21
Female	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	6	3	4	-	23
Total	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	7	11	5	5	1	44

86.4 % of deaths occurred in persons of 65 years of age and over.

The table below shows comparisons between birth and death rates in England and Wales, 148 smaller towns and this district.

Year.	England and Wales		148 smaller towns. 25 - 50,000 population.		Grange-over-Sands Urban District.	
	Births	Deaths	Births	Deaths	Births	Deaths.
1946	19.1	11.5.	21.3	11.7	7.5	15.1
1947	20.5	12.0	22.2	11.9	10.6	18.1
1948	17.9	10.8	19.2	10.7	11.7	14.3
1949	16.7	11.7	18.0	11.6	10.9	14.1
1950	15.8	11.6.	16.7.	11.6	12.3	9.6

Note. The death rates for the Grange-over-Sands Urban District quoted in the above table for the years 1946 - 1949 inclusive are the crude death rates. The rate quoted for 1950 is the adjusted death rate after correction for age and sex distribution. This figure is more comparable with the rates quoted for England and Wales, and for 148 smaller towns.

General Provision of Health Services.

PERSONNEL.

Medical Officer of Health:
(to 28th February, 1950).

A. Dodd, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health:
(from 1st April, 1950)

J.L. Wild, M.A., M.B.,
B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
D.P.H.

Other Appointments Held:

Medical Officer of Health-
Ulverston Rural District
Council, Ulverston Urban
District Council and
Dalton-in-Furness Urban
District Council.

Divisional Medical Officer-
Health Division No 1
Lancashire County Council.

Sanitary Inspector:

E.B. Oglesby, R.S.I. Sanitary
Inspector's Certificate
Meat and Other Foods
Certificate.

Other Appointments Held:

Assistant Surveyor.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Grange ambulance service has continued to be administered by the Urban District Council on an agency basis for the Lancashire County Council.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the laboratories of the Barrow and Furness Hospital Management Committee, assisted, if necessary, by the Public Health Laboratory at Liverpool.

Chemical analysis, as required, are sent to the City Laboratories, Liverpool.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, SCHOOL MEDICAL, DENTAL AND HEALTH VISITING SERVICES.

Grange - Congregational Sunday School, Kents Bank Road.

Tuesday fortnightly, p.m. Child Welfare Centre.

Coniston - Church Rooms, Yewdale Road.

First Friday, each month, p.m. Child Welfare Centre.

Kirkby - Beckside School.

Third Friday, each month, p.m. Child Welfare Centre.

Hawkshead - Town Hall.

Last Wednesday, each month, p.m. Child Welfare Centre.

Ulverston - The Rookery, Brogden Street.

Monday.	a.m.	Minor Ailments Redressing Clinic.
		Dental Clinic
	p.m.	Ante-natal Clinic. Dental Clinic.
Tuesday.	a.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic
		Dental Clinic.
	p.m.	Dental Clinic Orthopaedic Clinic, (every two months)
Wednesday	a.m.	Minor Ailments and Inspection Clinic
	p.m.	Child Welfare Centre.
Thursday	a.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic
		Dental Clinic
	p.m.	Dental Clinic
Friday	a.m.	Nil
	p.m.	Nil
Saturday.	a.m.	Immunisation Clinic, second Saturday each month, 10 - 11 a.m.

Dalton - Dowdales Clinic

Monday.	a.m.	Nil
	p.m.	Immunisation, First Monday each month, 2 p.m.
Tuesday.	a.m.	Minor Ailments Redressing Clinic
	p.m.	Nil.

Wednesday	a.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic.
	p.m.	Ante-natal Clinic.
Thursday	a.m.	Minor Ailments and Inspection Clinic.
	p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
Friday	a.m.	Dental Clinic
	p.m.	Dental Clinic.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Grange is supplied with upland surface water from an open moorland gathering ground. The ground is sheep grazed but not cultivated. The water is collected in two reservoirs at Newton the capacities of which are 22, 000, 000 and 10, 550, 000 gallons respectively. After filtration and chlorination the water passes to a storage tank of 140,000 gallons capacity and thence to the trunk mains for distribution. There are three service reservoirs in Grange, at Windermere Road (150,000 gallons). Hampsfell (200,000 gallons) and Wartbarrow (200,000 gallons), which serve as reservoirs in case of interruption in trunk mains and also for equalising demand in the trunk mains.

Water supplies were maintained throughout the district, but ~~on~~ the main reservoir supply was augmented by the spring in the ornamental gardens during the summer months.

The mains supply was subjected to chemical analysis by samples taken from Grange on the 29th July, 1950. Copies of the reports are as follows:-

Report on samples of water from Grange.

Analytical results expressed in parts per million:

Total solid matter in solution.	70.4
15 minutes.	0.91
Oxygen required to oxidise in 4 Hours.	2.00
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.	0.01
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.	0.08
Nitrous nitrogen as N.	Nil
Nitric nitrogen as N.	minute trace.
Combined Chlorine	13.8
Total Hardness	33

pH Value 7.5

The sample was clear, faintly yellow and odourless. It contained a heavy trace of suspended matter which consisted of vegetable debris, algae diatoms, infusoria, anquillula, rotifer and sheaths, chlorophyceae, crustacean and insect remains, hydrated oxide of iron and particles of siliceous matter.

Observations.

The water is a good upland surface water, well suited for drinking and domestic purposes.

Water from Spring in Gardens.

Analytical results expressed in parts per million.

Total solid matter in solution	200.8
in 15 minutes	none
Oxygen required to oxidise	
in 4 hours.	none
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N.	none
Albuminoid nitrogen as N.	none
Nitrous nitrogen as N.	none
Nitric nitrogen as N.	0.6
Combined chlorine	18.0
Free Chlorine	4.0
Total hardness	153.0

pH value 7.5.

The sample was clear, colourless and possessed a strong odour of chlorine. It was free from solid matters in suspension.

The water is a good spring water of high organic purity but the amount of residual chlorine renders the water unsuitable for drinking.

The reason for the excess chlorine was that the sample was taken at the point of mixing and this gave little chance of absorption.

HOUSING.

During the year 6 council houses and 3 houses erected by private enterprise were completed and occupied, also 3 houses were converted into a total of 7 flats.

The Council have been authorised to continue with a further programme of 12 Council houses for the coming year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The removal of house refuse is undertaken by the Council and dealt with at the incinerator. The following salvage was obtained and disposed of for material use.

<u>Material</u>	<u>Weight</u>			<u>Income.</u>		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	11	2	0	71.	11.	6.
Scrap Metals		10	0	1.	5.	0.
Tins.	21	12	0	48.	1.	3.
	33	4	0	120	17	9.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The sewerage system worked satisfactorily during the year, surface water drainage and sewerage are dealt with in the combined system.

MEAT AND FOOD.

All meat supplied to the district comes through Central Slaughterhouse at Ulverston.

During 1950 the following foodstuffs were condemned on being found unfit for human consumption.

13 stones fish.
2 boxes of fish products.
14 boxes of pears.
37 lbs of canned fruits
1 tin of meat.

OTHER SANITARY MATTERS DEALT WITH.

No. of visits.

Water Supply	68
Drainage	43
Stables and Piggeries.	4
Tents, vans and sheds.	2
Factories	-
Workplaces	-
Public conveniences	17
Refuse collection.	20
Refuse Disposal	15
Rats and mice.	6
Shops.	3
Miscellaneous visits.	8
Houses inspected etc.	8
Visits paid to above.	24
Infectious disease visits.	8
Visits to shops and stalls.	-
Food condemnations.	3
Visits to butchers.	1
Visits to fishmongers.	7
Visits to dairies and milkshops.	1
Visits to Ice Cream premises.	14
Visits to food preparing premises.	14
Visits to street vendors and hawkers carts.	-
Visits to fried fish shops.	1
Visits to bakehouses.	2
Miscellaneous visits.	-

RAINFALL.

January	2.52	July	4.37
February	5.86	August	7.73
March	3.45	September	8.94
April	3.48	October	4.93
May	1.80	November	5.64
June	3.35	December	2.30

Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter.	Total.
1936	12.12	6.94	15.94	18.43	53.43
1937	12.69	9.39	11.47	8.59	42.14
1938	11.21	11.33	15.88	24.05	62.47
1939	13.17	8.20	13.62	13.19	48.18
1940	9.16.	5.35	12.54	17.61	44.66

1941	9.68	6.69	9.78	13.93	40.08
1942	8.12	7.89	17.08	14.50	47.59
1943	12.55	12.36	19.72	13.20	57.93
1944	8.61	10.90	16.22	20.33	56.06
1945	13.22	10.80	10.20	10.39	44.71
1946	12.97	8.72	20.12	16.83	58.64
1947	9.89	12.41	9.87	11.74	43.91
1948	16.86	13.69	14.95	13.39	58.89
1949	9.29	9.18	9.06	21.02	48.56
1950	11.83	8.63	21.04	12.87	54.37

15 years average.	11.42	9.49	14.50	15.34	50.77
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Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious Disease.

The following table shows the number of cases of the notifiable infectious diseases, after correction, which occurred in the Urban District during the five years 1945 - 1949 compared with the numbers in 1950.

Disease.	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	Number of cases.	1950	Number of deaths.
							Removed to hospital	
Scarlet Fever	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	82	-	6	18	1	68	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	6	-	2	3	19	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	3	2	2	1	-	-
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.S.F.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Polio myelitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
TOTALS	91	11	11	23	7	91	-	-

An outbreak of measles occurred in the spring and sporadic cases of whooping cough occurred in the latter half of the year, otherwise there was nothing of note.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Four new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. Two of the patients, a male and a female, suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis and two females, suffered from non pulmonary tuberculosis.

In conclusion I thank the members of the Health Committee and the Officers of the Grange Urban District Council, and, in particular the Sanitary Inspector and the Surveyor, for courtesy and help.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
J.L.WILD.

Medical Officer of Health.

